

IV. *Descriptions of new species of Phytophagous Beetles belonging to the family Eumolpidæ; and a Monograph of the genus Eumolpus.* By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S., &c.

[Read 7th February, 1877.]

Genus COLASPIS, Fabr.

Colaspis Lefèvrei.

Elongata, convexa, purpureo-metallica, sæpe æneo-tincta, subnitida, subtus nitida, supra sat crebre punctata; thoracis lateribus tridentatis; antennis extrorsum nigris, pedibus metallico-viridibus.

Var. B. Corpore toto viridi-metallico.

Long. 5—6 lin.

Hab.—Banks of the Amazon, collected by Mr. Bates.

Vertex rather strongly but not closely punctured, front impressed with a longitudinal groove; clypeus subtrigonal, more closely and finely punctured than the front; lower portion of face metallic green, with a brassy reflection, labrum and palpi pale fulvous; eyes oval, slightly sinuate within; antennæ filiform, nearly equal to the body in the ♂, rather shorter in the ♀; basal joint thickened, ovate, and, together with the fourth, metallic green, second and third, together with the apex of the first, obscure fulvous, stained with metallic green; four or five outer joints black; all the joints from the third to the apical one nearly equal in length, compressed but not dilated. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides rounded, the apical angle acute, curved slightly outwards, lateral margin tridenticulate. Scutellum metallic green, semioblong-ovate, its apex acute, its disk smooth, impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong; sides parallel, their apices subacutely rounded; above convex, scarcely excavated below the basilar space; surface covered, as well as that of the thorax, with coarse round punctures; interspaces towards the apex irregularly thickened. Basal joint of anterior tarsus dilated in the male, oblong-ovate.

Genus NODOSTOMA, Motsch.

Nodostoma magnificentum.

Oblongo-ovatum, convexum, cæruleo-metallicum, viridinctum, supra cupreo-aureum; antennis nigris, basi cæruleis; thorace subcerebre punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, striis sulcatis, interspatiis sub lente minute punctatis, convexis, ad latera costatis, limbo inflexo viridimetallico.

Long. 6 lin.

Hab.—Madagascar; in my own cabinet, and also in the British Museum collection.

Head rather closely punctured; clypeus brassy green, transverse, its apical border truncate, not distinctly separated from the face, its anterior margin concave-emarginate; upper face impressed between the eyes with an oblong fovea; labrum and jaws black; antennæ half the length of the body, five lower joints metallic blue, the rest black, densely clothed with short velvety hairs. Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides straight and only very slightly converging at the base, rounded and converging in front; all the angles armed with a subacute tooth. Scutellum semioblong-ovate, its surface concave, impressed with a few scattered punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, their sides parallel, the apex regularly rounded; above convex, not excavated below the basilar space, the humeral callus moderately prominent. Four anterior thighs armed beneath with a small tooth, the hinder pair unarmed; apices of anterior tibiæ thickened and slightly recurved.

Nodostoma tricolor.

Late ovatum, valde convexum, viridi-æneum, nitidum, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; subtus nigrum, thoracis lateribus pectoreque obscure viridi-metallicis; femoribus (basi et apice exceptis) rufis; thorace subremote punctato, lateribus pone medium angulatis, dente brevi armatis; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interstitiis planis.

Var. B. Corpore supra purpureo, cæteris ut in typo.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.

Hab.—Siam Var. B. *Pachybouri*; collected by the late M. Mouhot.

Head coarsely but not very closely punctured, vertex and front rugulose; clypeus wedge-shaped, its apical margin obsolete, its anterior margin concave-emarginate, edged with black, cheeks and jaws also black; four lower joints of antennæ, together with the palpi, fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides angulate a short distance in front of the base and armed with a short acute tooth; thence obliquely converging and rounded to the apex, all the angles furnished with an obtuse tubercle; disk moderately convex, subremotely punctured; anterior margin thickened, smooth and shining, bordered within by a single row of punctures. Scutellum wedge-shaped, its apex obtusely angulate. Elytra much broader at the base than the thorax; sides converging from the base towards the apex, the latter rounded; above very convex, excavated below the basilar space, the latter thickened, the humeral callus very prominent; surface punctate-striate, the punctures much finer towards the apex; interspaces smooth, impunctate. Thighs each armed beneath with a small spine.

Nodostoma Dormeri.

Breviter oblongo-ovatum, convexum, sordide rufum, subnitidum, antennis (basi exceptâ), mandibulis, tibiis tarsisque nigris; capite thoraceque crebre punctatis; elytris læte viridi-metallicis, nitidis, punctato-striatis, striis ad apicem fere deletis; utrisque intra marginem vittâ elevatâ, basi sinuatâ; callo humerali valde elevato.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab.—India; collected by Lord Dormer.

Head coarsely and closely punctured, rugose-punctate on the clypeus, the latter not separated from the upper face; four lower joints of antennæ rufous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides very obtusely angled behind the middle; angles acute; surface coarsely punctured, a narrow space along the middle of the apical border slightly thickened, smooth and shining, impunctate. Scutellum bluish-black. Elytra broadly oblong, each transversely excavated below the basilar space, the humeral callus strongly raised; surface distinctly punctate-striate, the puncturing much finer below the middle and nearly obsolete at the apex; on each elytron near the outer border is a coarse longitudinal costa, which, commencing at the lower end of the humeral callus, extends downwards

as far as the commencement of the apical third of the elytron; the anterior half of the costa is flexuose. Thighs thickened, subampulate, hinder pair armed beneath with a small tooth; extreme bases of all the tibiæ piceous.

Nodostoma Bevani.

Breviter ovatum, valde convexum, nitidum, subtus obscure viridi-æneum, supra aureum, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; capite thoraceque subcrebre punctatis; elytris anguste viridi-metallico-limbatis, infra basin vix transversim depressis, distincte punctato-striatis, striis ad apicem distinctis; callo humerali prominenti.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Southern India; collected by Lieutenant Bevan.

Clypeus not separated from the face, its anterior border angulate-emarginate; front impressed with a shallow fovea; four lower joints of antennæ fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles acute; surface rather more coarsely punctured than the head. Scutellum broader than long, smooth, metallic green. Elytra broader than the thorax at the base; sides converging towards the apex, the latter broadly rounded; surface faintly impressed below the basilar space, the humeral callus prominent; the punctate striæ distinct for their whole length, but less deeply impressed towards the apex. Thighs ampulate, hinder pair armed beneath with a minute tooth.

Genus RHYPARIDA, Baly.*

Rhyparida formosa.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, convexa, rufo-testacea, nitida, antennis (basi exceptâ) tarsisque nigris; elytris viridi-

* Dr. Chapuis, in re-establishing *Pyropida*, merged by me into *Rhyparida*, and in combining this latter genus with *Metachroma*, has made a singular error. He says, that in *Metachroma* (including *Rhyparida*) the second and third joints of the antennæ are nearly equal in length, whilst in *Pyropida* (which he restores to generic rank) the second joint is one-half shorter than the third. This is strictly true, when applied to the species of *Metachroma* proper, but in *Rhyparida*, of which genus I possess a very long series of species, the second joint is always short, and scarcely ever exceeds half the length of the third.

metallicis, regulariter punctato-striatis, striis ad apicem minus fortiter punctatis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab.—New Hebrides.

Head smooth, remotely punctured; clypeus semiovate, its apical border obsolete; three lower joints of antennæ rufo-fulvous, the rest black; jaws nigro-piceous. Thorax not broader than long; sides regularly rounded, converging at base and apex, all the angles acute; disk remotely punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong, sides parallel, apex subacutely rounded; above convex, not excavated below the basilar space, the humeral callus moderately prominent; surface distinctly punctate-striate, the striæ less strongly impressed on the hinder disk; interspaces plane, impunctate.

Rhyparida Howitii.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, sordide rufa, subnitida, subtus nitida, genubus, tibiis apice, tarsis, pectore abdomineque picis; antennis (basi exceptâ) nigris; elytris punctato-striatis, viridi-metallicis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab.—Australia.

Head minutely granulose; clypeus not distinctly separated from the face, its apex rounded, its anterior border edged with piceous, deeply notched; surface distinctly but not closely punctured; vertex very minutely punctured, the punctures remote; upper face impressed with a longitudinal sulcation, which extends upwards from the apex of the clypeus; apices of jaws black; four lower joints of antennæ rufo-fulvous, the rest black. Thorax twice as broad as long, sides nearly parallel at the base, thence rounded and converging to the apex, all the angles acute; above moderately convex, minutely granulose, impressed with very fine, scattered punctures, only visible under a lens. Elytra oblong, their sides parallel, their apices regularly rounded; above convex, faintly excavated below the basilar space, the humeral callus moderately prominent; surface strongly punctate-striate, less strongly impressed posteriorly; interspaces plane, faintly convex near the apex.

The different form of the thorax will at once separate the present from the preceding species.

Genus SCELODONTA, Westwood.

Scelodonta albidovittata.

Ovata, valde convexa, rufo-cuprea, nitida, subtus (pedibus exceptis) cuprea, abdominis vittis duabus, thorace epipleurisque dense albido-pilosis; thorace transversim irregulariter elevato-strigoso, vittis tribus è pilis adpressis albidis ornato; elytris convexis, rude striatim punctatis, spatio infra scutellum excavato, confuse punctato; interspatiis elevatis, ad apicem costatis, basi irregulariter elevato-reticulatis; utrisque vittis (circa 5) è pilis adpressis albidis porrectis instructis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—South Africa, Damara Land.

Head sparingly clothed with white adpressed hairs; vertex coarsely rugose, lower face and clypeus coarsely but not closely punctured, the latter narrowly wedge-shaped, its apex obsolete, its anterior border tri-emarginate, the centre notch angular, finely denticulate; surface plane, deeply excavated in front; labrum and jaws black; palpi æneous; antennæ with the two lower joints cupreous, the following three æneous, the rest black. Thorax about one-third broader than long, subcylindrical, flattened above, longitudinally excavated along the median line; sides rounded and diverging from the base to behind the middle, thence obliquely converging and slightly rounded towards the apex, the apex itself more quickly rounded; above closely covered with coarse, transverse, irregularly anastomosing raised strigæ; general surface sparingly clothed with fine, adpressed, white hairs; on the disk are three longitudinal rows of coarser adpressed hairs. Scutellum not longer than broad, pentangular, the three upper angles slightly produced, acute. Elytra broadly oblong, slightly narrowed towards the apex, the latter rounded; above convex, humeral callus prominent, obtuse; surface coarsely punctate-striate, the interspaces thickened, costate on the sides and apex; just below the scutellum is a small, excavated, irregularly punctured space; on each elytron are four or five longitudinal rows, formed of adpressed, white hairs, the second and third rows from the suture confluent at the apex. Thighs each armed beneath with an acute spine; apices of four hinder tibiæ only slightly emarginate. The thorax beneath, the sides of the pectus and two longitudinal rows on the abdomen densely clothed with adpressed hairs, rest of the surface only sparingly pubescent.

Scelodonta bidentata.

Ovata, valde convexa, viridi-metallica, nitida, supra minus nitida, capite pedibusque cupreis, femoribus viriditinctis, subtus dente parvo armatis; antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace cupreo-tincto, rude punctato, interstitiis disci transversim elevato-reticulatis; elytris rude rugoso-punctatis, interspatiis longitudinaliter costatis, costis cupreo-tinctis; utrisque elytris callo humerali plagâque trigonatâ male definitâ, prope medium positâ, a margine exteriori fere ad suturam extensâ, obscure cupreis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab.—Old Calabar.

Whole upper surface of body granulose. Head rugose, front impressed with a longitudinal groove; lower portion of face coppery red; eyes very prominent; clypeus campanulate, its anterior margin produced into two stout acute teeth, the apices of which are black; antennæ with the six outer joints thickened and compressed, black; five lower joints obscure cupreous. Thorax transverse, its sides regularly rounded; anterior margin narrowly edged with rufo-cupreous. Scutellum slightly broader than long, pentangular, its apical angle obtuse. Elytra much broader at the base than the thorax, broadly oblong, narrowed towards the apex, the latter subacutely rounded; upper surface sparingly clothed at the sides with very short hairs.

The only two specimens that I have seen of this insect have apparently been much dulled by long immersion in spirits.

Genus PSEUDOCOLASPIS, Laporte.

Pseudocolaspis rigida.

Ovata, valde convexa, cuprea, nitida, sparse albido-setosa, pedibus obscure nigro-cupreis; antennis brevibus, ad apicem incrassatis, nigris; thorace ovali-globoso, rugoso, crebre et rude punctato, setulis brevibus erectis vestito; clytris thorace latioribus, setis albidis suberectis rigidis vestitis, subcordatis, convexis, infra basin vix depressis, fortiter striatim punctatis, callo humerali valde prominenti; femoribus subtus spinâ acutâ armatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Guinea (Camaroons).

Head granulose, covered with irregular longitudinal

strigæ, interspaces between the strigæ sparingly punctured; antennæ equal in length to the head and thorax, five upper joints thickened, the sixth obconic, the following three turbinate, the apical joint ovate, its apex acute; basal joint cupreous, the following three obscure piceous, the rest black. Thorax longer than broad, sparingly clothed with short, erect, rigid hairs, globose-ovate, sides slightly converging in front; upper surface transversely depressed below the apex, closely covered with large deep punctures, their interstices irregularly thickened. Scutellum oblong-quadrate, its apex concave, the apical angles slightly produced, acute. Elytra much broader than the thorax, subcordate; above convex, transversely depressed below the base, humeral callus strongly elevated, compressed; surface clothed with rigid white hairs, which are rather more scattered, longer and rather less erect than those on the thorax; strongly punctate-striate, the puncturing finer towards the apex, interspaces smooth and shining, faintly rugulose on the basal depression, slightly convex towards the apex; on the basal half of the outer disk, below the shoulder and on the outer margin, the interspaces are more distinctly thickened. Body beneath clothed with white hairs, those on the coarsely punctured breast, long, depressed. Abdomen smooth and shining, remotely punctured, its pubescence very short, scattered and suberect.

Pseudocolaspis eximia.

Ovata, valde convexa, late cuprea, nitida, pube albidâ vestita, supra viridi-metallica; antennis basi cupreis, extorsum nigris; thorace rude punctato, interstitiis transversim elevato-reticulatis; elytris limbo exteriori cupreo, rude punctatis, punctis basi confuse, ad apicem striatim dispositis, interspatiis apicem versus convexis, subcostatis; femoribus subtus bispinosis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—West Coast of Africa.

Head rugose, very sparingly clothed with fine suberect hairs; clypeus not separated from the face; antennæ rather longer than the head and thorax, six basal joints cupreous, the rest thickened, black. Thorax about one-fourth broader than long, sides rounded, converging in front; above subcylindrical, flattened on the disk, coarsely punctured, interstices transversely elevate-reticulate; sur-

face sparingly clothed with suberect pubescence. Scutellum semirovundate, sides thickened, impunctate, the apex notched; surface concave, coarsely and closely punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax, broadly oblong, slightly narrowed towards the apex; above convex, transversely excavated below the basilar space, the latter slightly thickened; humeral callus elevated, obtuse; surface sparingly clothed with somewhat coarse suberect hairs, coarsely punctured, the puncturing irregular at the base, arranged in longitudinal striæ towards the apex, interspaces at the base thickened, elevate-reticulate behind the middle, thickened and subcostate. Intermediate pair of tibiæ thickened and flexuose at the apex, hinder tibiæ armed at the apex with a long acute spine.

Genus EUMOLPUS, Weber.

I have here made an attempt to monograph the genus *Eumolpus*. For some years past I have been accumulating materials for the purpose, my own cabinet having been formed from the collections of the late A. Deyrolle, H. W. Bates, W. W. Saunders and others.

I am thus in possession of a long series of specimens of several of the more variable species, without which it would have been almost impossible to fix their specific limits.

I have found colour of but slight use in separating these insects, but have in many instances discovered good characters in the form of the pro- and meso-sterna, in the form and sculpturing of the apical segment of the abdomen, and (in the male sex) the form of the *telum*, or ♂ organ.

Out of the ten species described, three have been previously characterized, and the rest are new.

LIST OF SPECIES.

<i>Eumolpus ignitus</i> , Fabr.	<i>Eumolpus imperialis</i> , n. sp.
„ <i>separatus</i> , n. sp.	„ <i>speciosus</i> , n. sp.
„ <i>nitidus</i> , n. sp.	„ <i>Batesii</i> , n. sp.
„ <i>surinamensis</i> , Fabr.	„ <i>carinatus</i> , n. sp.
„ <i>australis</i> , n. sp.	„ <i>prasinus</i> , Erichs.

Eumolpus ignitus, Fabr.

Mant. i. p. 68; Oliv. Ent. vi. p. 897, pl. i. fig. 1.

cupreus, Oliv. l. c. p. 897, pl. i. fig. 2.*fulgidus*, Weber, Obs. Ent. p. 52.*alutaceus*, Germ. Ins. Spec. Nov. p. 561.

Elongato-ovatus, postice attenuatus ♂, oblongo-ovatus ♀, convexus, nitidus, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace tenuiter, irregulariter punctato, lateribus a basi ad apicem convergentibus; elytris convexis, callo humerali incrassato; sat crebre punctatis, interstitiis lævibus aut rugulosis; tibiis anticis basi curvatis, deinde ad apicem fere rectis; prosterno latitudine longiori, oblongo, postice ampliato, margine postico concavo-emarginato, angulis posticis obtuse rotundatis ♂, magis acutis ♀; mesosterno latitudine longiori, apice dilatato, trilobato, apice ipso depresso; palporum maxillarium articulis duobus ultimis conjunctim elongato-ovatis.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice obtuse truncato, dorso foveâ subrotundatâ, transversâ, medio plerumque vittâ elevatâ divisâ, sat profunde impresso; *telo* brevi, abrupte curvato, apice obtuse rotundato, medio dente brevi acuto armato; subtus submembranaceo.

Fœm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo obtuse rotundato, apice integro.

A. Corpus metallico-viridis aut æneus, sæpe cæruleo-tinctus.

a. Elytris concoloribus.

b. Elytris aureis aut viridi-aureis, interdum viridi-marginatis.

c. Elytris metallico-violaceis, purpureo-tinctis.

B. Corpus metallico-purpureus aut cæruleus.

a. Elytris metallico-viridibus aut æneis aut aureis, interdum viridi-marginatis.

b. Elytris metallico-violaceis.

Long. 7—11 lin.

Hab.—Brazil, Cayenne, Bogotâ.

Head punctured, finely granulose; clypeus not longer than broad, sides obliquely narrowed from the front towards the apex; apical margin usually obsolete, when present visible only at the sides, transverse; antennæ moderately robust, not thickened towards the apex in either sex; third joint distinctly longer than the fourth; labrum and jaws black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides converging from base to apex, nearly straight behind the middle, rounded in front, all the angles acute; upper sur-

face finely and irregularly but not very closely punctured; interspaces smooth and shining, sometimes finely granulose and subopaque. Scutellum semioblong-ovate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong; above very convex, the humeral callus strongly thickened; surface rather closely punctured, interspaces sometimes smooth and shining, and only impressed with a few minute punctures; in other specimens distinctly rugose, every stage being found between the two extremes. Legs robust.

This variable species is apparently very abundant in Brazil, and from its large size and brilliant colours has attracted the notice of most collectors. I have received it, although less commonly, from Cayenne and other parts of South America. Its elytra are, as a rule, more coarsely punctured than in any other species of the genus; the V-form of the abdominal fovea, which is not produced to the outer margin of the segment, together with the short telum, will distinguish the ♂ from the same sex of *E. fulgidus* and allied species; the ♀ may be separated by the peculiar form of its prosternum.

Eumolpus separatus.

Oblongo-ovatus, convexus, metallico-purpureus, nitidus, supra subopacus, antennis nigris; thorace elytrisque tenuissime punctatis, prosterno longitudine fere æquilato, postice ampliato, margine postico vix concavo-emarginato, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno latitudine longiori, apice trilobato, lobis lateralibus parvis, lobo apicali brevi, lato, obtuse truncato; tibiis anticis leviter curvatis; palporum maxillarium articulis duobus apicalibus rotundato-ovatis, apice obtuso; antennis robustis, articulis quinque ultimis distincte incrassatis, 3tio ad 5tum inter se fere æquilongis.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice obtuse truncato, dorso foveâ subrotundatâ, marginem non attingente, sat profunde impresso; *telo* brevi, abrupte curvato, apice obtuse- aut subovato-rotundato, dente brevi armato.

Fœm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice integro, dorso leviter transversim impresso.

Hab.—La Plata, Monte Video, also Brazil (Espírito Santo).

Var. A. Corpore supra viridi-olivaceo, metallico.

Head subremotely punctured, finely granulose; clypeus subcampanulate, its apex broadly obsolete; antennæ

robust, the third, fourth and fifth joints equal in length; five upper joints slightly thickened. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, sides rounded and converging from base to apex, less distinctly rounded behind the middle, all the angles acute; upper surface finely granulose, minutely but not closely punctured. Scutellum semiovate, nitidous. Elytra broader than the thorax, convex, the humeral callus prominent; surface minutely granulose, reticulate-strigose, finely but not closely punctured.

This insect, which at first sight might be taken for a small opaque variety of *E. ignitus*, is separated from that species by the different shape of the apex of the prosternum. The *telum* in the ♂ is also different in form.

Eumolpus nitidus.

Anguste oblongo-ovatus, convexus, viridi-æneus, nitidus, antennis purpureis, extrorsum nigris; thorace longitudine duplo latiori, lateribus rotundatis, basi fere parallelis, antice convergentibus; disco granuloso, subcerebre punctato; elytris thorace paullo latioribus, oblongis, sat crebre punctatis; prosterno postice longitudine latiori, margine postico leviter emarginato, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno transverso, apice paullo dilatato, late truncato; tibiis anticis modice curvatis; palporum articulo penultimo ultimo longiori, cum illo conjunctim ovato.

Var. A. Metallico-purpureus, elytris viridi-æneis.

„ B. Totus metallico-purpureus.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice late truncato, dorso foveâ subrotundatâ, marginem non attingente profunde impresso; *telo* brevi, abrupte curvato, apice angulato, acuto.

Fæm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice obtuse rotundato, medio angulato-emarginato.

Long. 5—7 lin.

Hab.—Amazon, Cayenne.

Head granulose, finely but distinctly punctured, front impressed with a faint, longitudinal groove; clypeus semi-oblong-ovate, its apical suture broadly obsolete; labrum and jaws black; antennæ moderately robust, five outer joints very slightly thickened, third distinctly longer than the fourth. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, subparallel at the base, converging in front, all the angles acute; above transversely convex, sides deflexed in front,

finely granulose, subnitidous, impressed rather closely with fine but distinct punctures. Scutellum semioblong-ovate, its apex rounded; surface smooth, impressed near the apex with a deep fovea. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, sides parallel, slightly converging near the apex in the ♂; above convex, distinctly punctured, interspaces finely but not closely punctured, impressed here and there with fine irregular strigæ; humeral callus moderately thickened, very obtuse. Legs robust.

The ♂ of this species may be distinguished from *E. ignitus* by its broader thorax, the different shape of the abdominal fovea, and by the difference in the form of the *telum*; the same characters, with the addition of the closer punctuation of its upper surface, separate it from *E. surinamensis*; the ♀ is at once distinguished from either by the emarginate apex of the last abdominal segment.

Eumolpus surinamensis, Fabr.

Syst. Ent. p. 96 (type in Brit. Mus.). Oliv. Ent. p. 898; *Chrysomela*, pl. i. fig. 4a, b.

Eumolpus fulgidus, Oliv. Entom. vi. p. 898, pl. i. fig. 3.

Elongato-ovatus, plerumque postice attenuatus ♂; oblongo-ovatus ♀, convexus, viridi- aut cæruleo- aut purpureo-metallicus, nitidus, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace lateribus basi rectis, antice rotundato-angustatis; disco tenuissime punctato; elytris minus crebre, tenuiter punctatis; prosterno latitudine paullo longiori, ad apicem ampliato, margine postico vix concavo, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno longitudine vix latiori, apice obtuso; tibiis anticis leviter curvatis; palporum maxillarium articulis duobus ultimis longitudine fere æqualibus, ultimo ovato compresso, antice attenuato, apice obtuso.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice truncato aut leviter concavo-emarginato, foveâ semiovatâ, marginem attingente sat profunde impresso; *telo* curvato, ad apicem non ampliato, apice rotundato-ovato, acuto.

Fæm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo obtuse rotundato, apice sæpe obsolete emarginato.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —10 lin.

Hab.—Cayenne, Banks of the Amazon, Mexico, Brazil.

Head finely and usually very remotely punctured, in

some specimens the puncturing is rather closer; clypeus rather longer than broad, sides converging from the front towards the apex, curved, apical margin usually obsolete, when present only visible on either side, transverse; antennæ moderately robust, five upper joints slightly thickened, third joint longer than the fourth, fourth and fifth equal. Thorax about one-third broader than long, sides rounded and converging in front; upper surface remotely and very finely punctured; the puncturing varies in density, being in some specimens nearly obsolete; interspaces impressed with very minute punctures, visible only under a deep lens. Scutellum trigonate-ovate. Elytra oblong, slightly attenuated towards the apex in the ♂, broader than the thorax; above convex, the humeral callus prominent; surface finely but not very closely punctured. Legs robust.

This species, which, like *E. ignitus*, is very variable in colour, is almost equally as common as that insect; it is found over a large extent of the South American Continent, but its metropolis appears to be Cayenne and the Amazon region.

It is smoother and more shining, and as a rule less strongly punctured than *E. ignitus*; the ♂ is to be known by the longer *telum* and by the difference in form of the abdominal fovea. In the present insect the latter is produced to the apical margin of the segment; both sexes are to be at once distinguished by the much less distinct emargination of the hinder border of the prosternum.

Eumolpus australis.

Elongato-ovatus ♂, minus elongatus ♀, convexus, æneus, viridi-purpureo micans, aut totus metallico-purpureus, nitidus, antennis purpureis, extrorsum nigris; thorace lateribus rectis, fere parallelis, ad apicem rotundato-angustatis; dorso convexo, subremote, tenuiter punctato; elytris distincte punctatis; prosterno latitudine longiori, postice ampliato, margine postico vix concavo-emarginato, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno latitudine paullo longiori, apice paullo dilatato, obtuso, utrinque sinuato; pedibus robustis, tibiis anticis ♂ sat valde, ♀ leviter curvatis; palporum maxillarium articulo ultimo penultimo vix æquilongo, subovato.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice obtuse truncato, dorso foveâ magnâ subquadrato-ovatâ ad marginem

extensâ, medio vittâ elevatâ separatâ, profunde impresso; *telo* brevi, abrupte curvato, apice obtuse truncato, medio dente brevissimo armato.

Fœm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice integro, obtuse rotundato.

Long. 5—6½ lin.

Hab.—Cordova, Pampas of Peru.

Head finely but not closely punctured, impressed here and there with coarse punctures, which are scattered irregularly on the surface; clypeus subquadrate, its sides nearly parallel, its apical margin entirely obsolete; antennæ moderately robust, five outer joints slightly thickened, third joint distinctly longer than the fourth in the ♂; the two joints nearly equal in length in the ♀. Thorax about one-half broader than long; sides straight and nearly parallel from the base to the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex, all the angles acute; above convex, distinctly punctured, interspaces minutely punctured. Scutellum narrow, subcuneiform, its surface nitidous, minutely punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax, the sides parallel, the apex subacutely rounded in the ♂; above convex, rather coarsely but not very closely punctured, interspaces minutely punctured, impressed with a few irregular strigæ; humeral callus prominent, humeral angle tinged with aureous.

The narrow convex thorax is the principal character separating the ♀ of the present species from *E. surinamensis*; the same character, together with the difference in the abdominal fovea and the shorter *telum*, separates the ♂ from the same sex of that insect.

Eumolpus imperialis.

Elongato-ovatus ♂, oblongo-ovatus ♀, convexus, metallico-purpureus, violaceo-vel æneo-micans; thorace lateribus rotundatis, ad apicem convergentibus, disco granuloso, tenuiter punctulatis; elytris sat crebre, distincte punctatis; tibiis leviter curvatis; prosterno longitudini fere æquilato, postice ampliato, margine postico truncato, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno latitudini æquilongo, apice dilatato, obtuso, obsolete angulato; palporum maxillarium articulis duobus ultimis conjunctim ovatis.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice concavo-emar-

ginato, dorso foveâ magnâ subrotundatâ ad marginem extensâ leviter impresso; *telo* elongato, basi curvato, apice spathulato, paullo recurvato, apice ipso dente brevi armato.

Fœm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice leviter emarginato, dorso foveâ magnâ male definitâ leviter excavato. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Cayenne, Martinique.

Head granulose, subrugulose, rather coarsely punctured; front impressed with a longitudinal groove, which is sometimes obsolete; clypeus scarcely broader than long, sides straight, obliquely converging from the anterior margin towards the apex, the apical margin entirely obsolete; antennæ less slender than in *E. speciosus*, the five outer joints very slightly thickened in both sexes; third and fifth joints equal, each longer than the fourth. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rounded, converging at base and apex, rarely parallel at the base in the ♀; above minutely granulose, finely but distinctly punctured. Scutellum semiovalate, excavated at the base. Elytra much broader than the thorax; above convex, humeral callus prominent; surface nitidous, rather coarsely punctate, interspaces finely punctured, impressed (but not very closely) with fine, irregular striæ.

Eumolpus speciosus.

Elongato-ovatus, convexus, metallico-purpureus, nitidus, sæpe violaceo-micans, antennis gracilibus; thorace lateribus rotundatis, ad apicem convergentibus; dorso tenuissime punctato; elytris anguste oblongis, postice attenuatis, sat crebre, distincte punctatis; tibiis modice curvatis; prosterno longitudini fere æquilato, postice ampliato, margine postico recto, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno latitudini æquilongo, apice dilatato, obtuse rotundato; palporum maxillarum articulis duobus ultimis æquilongis, conjunctim ovatis, ultimo conico.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo integro, apice extremo obtuso; dorso non foveolato, utrinque punctato, medio vittâ lævi impunctato instructo; *telo* elongato, basi curvato, ad apicem recurvato, vix ampliato, apice ipso obtuso, utrinque excavato, medio breviter producto, truncato.

Fœm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice obtuse trun-

cato, dorso punctato, foveâ trigonatâ lævi, male definitâ, leviter impresso.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ —8 lin.

Hab.—Cayenne.

Head finely granulose, subnitidous, impressed with small but distinct round punctures; clypeus elongate and wedge-shaped in the ♂, broader and less distinctly cuneiform in the ♀, its apical margin broadly obsolete in both sexes; jaws and labrum nigro-piceous; front impressed with a shallow fovea, from which the faint traces of a longitudinal groove extend upwards to the vertex; antennæ slender, the third and fifth joints equal in length, each distinctly longer than the fourth; five upper joints not thickened in the ♂, very slightly so in the ♀. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rounded, nearly parallel at the base, converging at the apex, all the angles acute; upper surface finely granulose, subnitidous, impressed rather closely with shallow round punctures. Scutellum trigonate-ovate, impressed with a few coarse punctures. Elytra much broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong; sides parallel, the apex subacutely rounded; above convex, faintly excavated below the scutellum, the humeral callus prominent; surface coarsely and rather closely punctured; interspaces nitidous, minutely punctured, impressed with irregular strigæ.

E. speciosus is closely allied to the preceding *E. imperialis*; the ♂ is separated by the difference in the abdominal segment and by the slender antennæ, as well as by the entirely different *telum*; it is separated from *E. Batesii* by the same character, and by the more parallel sides of the thorax; the narrower and more parallel form of the ♀ will distinguish it from the same sex of either species.

Eumolpus Batesii.

Elongato-ovatus, convexus, metallico-cæruleus, nitidus, subtus viridi-micans, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace latitudine duplo latiori, lateribus rotundatis, basi et apice convergentibus, subnitido, tenuiter punctato, interstitiis granulosis; elytris granulosis, distincte punctatis, interspatiis hic illic leviter et irregulariter strigosis; prosterno longitudini postice æquilato, ad apicem ampliato, margine postico leviter emarginato, angulis posticis obtusis; mesosterno latitudine longiori, apice trilobato, lobis lateralibus parvis sæpe indistinctis, lobo apicali brevi, late truncato;

palporum maxillarium articulis duobus ultimis æquilongis, conjunctim ovatis.

Mas.—Tibiis apice in dentem brevem acutum extrorsum productis, tibiis anticis leviter curvatis; abdominis segmento ultimo integro, obtuse rotundato, dorso medio longitudinaliter depresso, utrinque obsolete mamillato; *telo* elongato, basi curvato, apice spatulato, apice ipso obtuse truncato, medio dente acuto, paullo recurvato armato.

Fem.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice integro.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 lin.

Hab.—Amazon; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head finely granulose, irregularly but not closely punctured; clypeus distinctly longer than broad, sides slightly rounded, obliquely converging from the front towards the apex, apical margin obsolete; antennæ slender, five upper joints not thickened in the ♂, very slightly thickened in the ♀; third and fifth joints equal in length, each longer than the fourth in the ♂; third and two following joints nearly equal in the ♀; jaws and labrum nigro-piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, converging at base and apex, all the angles acute; above transversely convex, finely granulose, impressed with fine round punctures. Scutellum semiovate, smooth, impressed with a few fine punctures. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, faintly excavated below the scutellum, coarsely and rather closely punctured, interspaces minutely but not closely punctured, sparingly impresso-strigose. Legs slender, thickened apices of tibiæ produced outwardly into a short acute tooth.

Eumolpus carinatus.

Oblongo-ovatus, convexus, metallico-purpureus, violaceo-aut æneo-micans, antennis obscure viridi-æneis, extrorsum nigro-æneis; thorace lateribus rotundatis, ad apicem deflexis; dorso granuloso, subnitido, tenuiter punctulato; elytris circa scutellum obsolete excavatis, sat crebre punctatis, infra callum humerale vittâ elevatâ brevi instructis; tibiis vix curvatis; prosterno longitudine latiori, postice ampliato, margine postico truncato, medio vix sinuato, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno latitudine longiori, ad apicem dilatato, trilobato, lobis lateralibus parvis, lobo apicali brevi, lato, obtuse angulato, apice depresso; palporum maxillarium articulis duobus ultimis conjunctim ovatis.

Fæm.—Abdominis segmento ultimo utrinque sinuato, medio paulo producto, rotundato-ovato; dorso lævi, impunctato.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Amazon.

Head granulose, sparingly punctured; vertex and front impressed with a fine longitudinal groove; clypeus broadly wedge-shaped, its apex broadly obsolete; antennæ slender, five upper joints not distinctly thickened, third joint rather longer than the fourth. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, converging at base and apex, hinder angles armed with an obtuse tubercle; upper surface granulose, impressed, but not very closely, with fine round punctures. Scutellum semiovate, impressed near the apex with a deep fovea, this latter sometimes obsolete. Elytra oblong, sides parallel, the apex subacutely rounded; upper surface convex, obsoletely excavated near the scutellum, granulose, rather closely punctured; below the humeral callus, occupying the middle third of the elytron, is a raised longitudinal vitta, the apex of which is bent inwardly towards the suture; on the disk of each elytron are also several faint longitudinal costæ, only visible in a certain light. Legs slender, apices of tibiæ unarmed.

This species, of which I only possess three individuals, all ♀, closely resembles the ♀ of *E. Batesii*; it may at once be known by the different form of the apical segment of the abdomen, and also by its larger size.

Eumolpus prasinus, Erichs.

Elongatus, convexus, metallico-viridis aut purpureus, antennis nigro-viridibus, extrorsum nigris; thorace lateribus rotundatis, disco granuloso, tenuiter punctato; elytris anguste oblongis, parallelis, sat crebre punctatis; tibiis vix curvatis; prosterno latitudine multo longiori, postice ampliato, margine postico recte truncato, angulis posticis acutis, apice obtusis; mesosterno latitudine fere duplo longiori, apice dilatato, obtuse rotundato, apice ipso truncato; palporum articulis duobus ultimis æquilongis, ultimo subovato, apice obtuso.

Mas.—Abdominis segmento ultimo apice truncato, dorso medio leviter excavato, utrinque leviter elevato, rude punctato; telo elongato, basi curvato, apice subspathulato, apice ipso recurvato, obtuse rotundato, dente acuto armato.

Fæm.—Elytris infra callum humerale vittâ elevatâ brevi

instructis; abdominis segmento ultimo apice late concavo-emarginato.

Var. A. fœm.—Minor, elytrorum vittâ elevatâ obsoletâ.

Head finely granulose, impressed, but not very closely, with shallow round punctures; clypeus distinctly longer than broad, subcuneiform, its apical margin broadly obsolete; antennæ slender, the third joint distinctly longer than the fourth, the fourth, fifth and sixth equal. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rounded, converging at base and apex; above transversely convex, minutely granulose, subnitidous, impressed with fine but distinct round punctures. Scutellum smooth and shining, semi-ovate. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, subelongate; sides parallel, the apices subacutely rounded; upper surface coarsely and rather closely punctured, interspaces nitidous, finely granulose, sparingly impresso-strigose. Legs slender, thickened apices of tibiæ unarmed.

This insect is closely allied to *E. Batesii*; the ♂ may be known by the absence of the spine at the outer apex of the tibia, together with the different form of the *telum*; the ♀ is separated from the two preceding species by its narrower and more parallel form, and by the emargination of the apical segment of the abdomen.